

the Department of External Affairs has just decided to devote more attention to its information activities and to its cultural relations with that country.

Our relations with Brazil are primarily in the economic sphere. Canadian investments in Brazil, which date back to the end of the last century, amount to about a billion dollars. Our banks are very active in that country, and their loans total nearly four billion dollars. In the commercial sphere, our exchanges came to over \$700 million in 1979. Our traditional exports are wheat, coal, potash and newsprint. Our imports from Brazil amounted to \$311 million in 1979; they consist chiefly of agricultural and manufactured products. Last year, coffee accounted for 23 per cent of our imports, and vehicle engines for 16.6 per cent. We have also bought frozen orange juice, shoes, clothing and textiles from Brazil.

CIDA undertook a program of bilateral assistance to Brazil in 1968, but this program is winding down as it is planned that bilateral activities will cease entirely in 1983 when the remaining projects have been completed. Brazil also receives non-governmental aid. IDRC finances projects there in the amount of approximately \$800,000, and CESO (Canadian Executive Service Overseas) maintains some 200 volunteers in Brazil, its largest group of volunteers in any single country in the world.

During the last few years, Canada has had many consultations with Brazil on such international issues as the Law of the Sea and the North-South Dialogue.

We note in conclusion that there has been a cultural agreement between Canada and Brazil since 1944 and that the Grands Ballets canadiens and the Royal Winnipeg Ballet have toured Brazil in recent years.